

Ph: 703-681-6446 Fx: 703-681-6369 www.c3i.osd.mil/biometrics

Biometrics and the Common Access Card Briefing Summary



Speaker: Coordinator, Common Access Card Biometrics Working Group

DoD BMO/Ideal Innovations, Inc.

Event: Biometrics Consortium 2002 - February 14, 2002

DoD BMO Mission and Vision Statements

Mission: The Biometrics Management Office (BMO) – as the DoD proponent for biometrics – will lead, consolidate, and coordinate the development, adoption and institutionalization of biometric technologies in CINCs/Services/Agencies, to enhance Joint Service interoperability and warfighter operational effectiveness.

Vision: By 2012, biometrics will be the universally empowering technology that ensures the right person with the right privileges has access at the right time to support warfighting dominance.

DoD CAC Vision:

- Commitment to innovation
 - Reform business processes
 - o Exploit technology
 - Achieve efficiency
- Improved support of our warfighters
- Mission enhancement
- Readiness improvements
- Quality of life improvements
- Enhanced information assurance

Smart Card Decision:

- Dr. Hamre/Defense Management Council (DMC) decision on 24 Sep 1999 to adopt DoD smart card
- DEPSECDEF Memo, Subject: Smart Card Adoption and Implementation (dated 10 Nov 1999)

- DoD Common Access Card (CAC)
 - o Provide physical and logical access
 - o Military and civilian ID card
 - Platform for PKI hardware token (Class 3 maybe Class 4)
- Include multiple media (mag stripe, chip, bar code)

CAC-BWG Objectives:

(SCSCG Memorandum Aug 2001)

- "to coordinate and analyze requirements for the CAC-Biometrics"
- "seek commonality in applications and interoperability"
- "assist CINCs, Services, Agencies and functional community panels in the areas of biometrics use and integration with the CAC"
- "evaluate biometrics alternatives"
- "develop and recommend enterprise solution for biometrics with the CAC for approval of the SCSCG"
- "make recommendations to the SCSCG concerning CAC related
 - o biometrics hardware, software
 - o policy, and legal issues"

Conclusion:

- The CAC will enable DoD users with PKI.
- The CAC will be the access card to DoD information systems.
- Biometrics are currently an integral part of the CAC issuance process.
- There is support for implementing biometrics on or with the CAC. This will open a door to enterprise use of biometrics throughout DoD.
- Biometric systems for IA will have to be compatible with the CAC system.